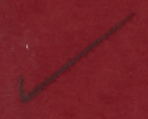
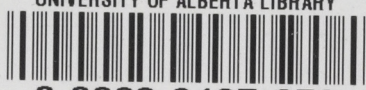


R26-157



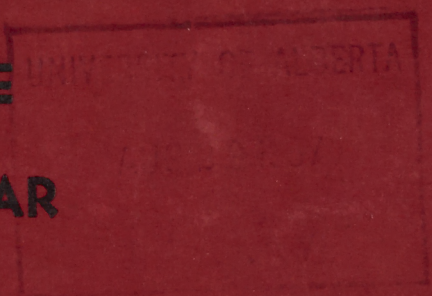
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA LIBRARY



0 0003 8197 653

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST
CONSERVATION BOARD
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR
1956 - 57

GENERAL SCIENCE
ONE WEEK LOAN



SD
414
C2E116
1956 / 57

CALGARY, ALBERTA

MARCH 31st, 1957

Ex LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTAE NSIS



EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Calgary, Alberta.
June 28th, 1957.

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

The Honourable Norman Wilmore,
for the
Minister of Lands and Forests,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the
Annual Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conserva-
tion Board for the fiscal year April 1st, 1956 - March
31st, 1957, pursuant to the provisions of the Eastern
Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act of 1947. I am

Your obedient servant,

Howard Kennedy,
Chairman.

Calgary, Alberta

March 31st, 1957

LIBRARY

2299452

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

EASTERN FORESTS FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

for the

FISCAL YEAR

1936-37

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

Calgary, Alberta.

June 28th, 1957.

Calgary, Alberta,
June 28th, 1957.

To

The Honourable Norman Willmore,
Minister of Lands and Forests,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith the
Annual Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conserva-
tion Board for the fiscal period April 1st, 1956 - March
31st, 1957, pursuant to the provisions of the Eastern
Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act of 1947. I am

Your obedient servant,

Your obedient servant.

Howard Kennedy,
Chairman.

Howard Kennedy,
Chairman.

2299452

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Calgary, Alberta,
June 28th, 1957.

	Page
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS	1
To REPORT OF BOARD MEMBERS	2
FOREST PROTECTION	5
The Honourable Douglas S. Harkness, Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa, Ontario.	11
FOREST AND RANGE MANAGEMENT	20
Sir: ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE	24

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the fiscal period April 1st, 1956 - March 31st, 1957, pursuant to the provisions of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act of 1947. I am

Your obedient servant,

* * * * *

Howard Kennedy,
Chairman.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chairman and Federal Member -
Howard Kennedy, C.B.E., M.C., B.Sc.

Alberta Members A. T. B. S.A.

	Page
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS	1
REPORT OF BOARD MEMBERS	2
FOREST PROTECTION	5
FOREST OPERATIONS	11
FOREST AND RANGE MANAGEMENT	20
ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE	24
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY	30
FINANCIAL STATEMENT	36

Superintendent
Crownsnest Forest J. F. Hogan

Superintendent
Bow River Forest F. V. Keats

* * * * *

Superintendent
Clearwater Forest R. G. Steele

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board

Chairman and Federal Member -

Howard Kennedy, C.B.E., M.C., B.Sc.

Alberta Members

A. T. Baker, B.A.

Ivan Casey

* * * * *

ADMINISTRATION

Administrative Officer

S. R. Hughes

Secretary

J. M. Marshall

Chief Forester

W. R. Hanson

Protection Planning Officer

O. K. Bradwell

Superintendent

Crowsnest Forest

J. F. Hogan

Superintendent

Bow River Forest

F. V. Keats

Superintendent

Clearwater Forest

R. G. Steele

* * * * *

REPORT OF THE BOARD

The fiscal year 1956-57 was the second year in which the Board functioned on a basis of maintenance and administration without expenditure of money from Federal Government sources. It has been a satisfactory year without any disastrous events, but with some substantial progress, particularly in the matter of forest and range management.

Owing to pressure of departmental affairs in Edmonton Mr. H. G. Jensen, who had been a member of the Board since its inception, found it necessary to retire and his place has been filled by Mr. Ivan Casey, formerly Minister of Lands and Forests for the Province of Alberta, who, like Mr. Jensen, has brought a wide experience in departmental affairs to the service of the Board.

Mr. Jensen's splendid service to the Board through nearly ten years is gratefully acknowledged and it is realized that his sympathetic assistance is still available in his position as Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests.

Another major change in personnel during the year resulted from the resignation of Mr. George Tunstall as Administrative Officer and his replacement in that position by Mr. Stanley Hughes, his assistant, who had formerly been Superintendent of the Bow River Forest. Mr. Tunstall had served from 1950-1955 as a member of the Board. His service was particularly valuable as administrative officer during the change-over from the type of organization necessary during the period of Federal Capital Expenditures to the present set-up whereby Board personnel is integrated with that of the Forest Service on the East Slopes.

Mr. J. L. McLenahan, District Forest Officer at Calgary for the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources has been nominated as alternate member of the Board in place of the federal member.

The end of the fiscal year finds all permanent staff positions filled and no particular problems exist concerning staff matters. A reclassification of some of the members of the staff, together with a flat increase of 8% in salaries to all staff members has eliminated all the serious anomalies hitherto existing in such matters.

A sharp increase in the numbers of tourists using the Board's roads is noted as compared with previous years. There has also been a modest increase in the number of animals grazed in the area. This is mainly due to the opening up of new grazing areas tapped by the Trunk Road. A moderate increase is shown in the amount of timber or other forest products harvested from the Board area during the year. These increases are reflected in the tables appearing later in this report.

A major advance in forest management has occurred due to inclusion in timber sales of a clause whereby the successful bidder agrees to pay into a fund, controlled by the Board, sufficient money to assure satisfactory regeneration of all areas cut over.

Oil and gas developments on the East Slopes continue to expand and agreement has been reached with the companies concerned to provide compensation for all timber cut or destroyed and to insure against destructive erosion due to works carried out. This latter provision also applies to other users of the area whether they are engaged in timber operations, grazing or mining.

Relations with governments, industry and the public have been and remain cordial and helpful at all levels.

The Federal Government and the Government of Alberta enacted legislation which made certain amendments to the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act. These amendments were mainly concerned with the

changed conditions of financing whereby the Province has undertaken to meet all costs of administration and maintenance including the costs of fire-fighting regardless of the amount involved under the latter heading.

Again, the Board records with pleasure its appreciation of the loyal and industrious service of all members of its staff. The integration of staff of the Board and the Forest Service is now completed and the result has been extremely satisfactory.

Howard Kennedy, Chairman,
A. T. Baker, Alberta Member,
Ivan Casey, Alberta Member.

The total cost of fire fighting exclusive of wages and time was \$7,375.00. Practically all this amount was charged against one lightning fire in a remote area.

The total damage was limited to a burned area of 325 acres which is .006 percent of the area and well within the maximum allowable annual burn. The destruction consisted of 359,000 foot board measure of merchantable timber, 3,733 cords of advanced growth and 123 acres of young growth.

A fire control plan was published and distributed to all staff concerned. Implementation of the plan was emphasized in order that weaknesses would be brought to light and a firm pattern of procedures would be developed as soon as possible. Further work on the plan, especially map production will be continued.

FOREST PROTECTION

FOREST FIRE PROTECTION The year 1956 was as good or better than normal from a fire danger point of view. While the spring fire danger rose to extreme during latter May and early June, during the rest of the season the weather was intermittently cool and moist. The usual prolonged period of drought during the month of August was not pronounced.

Fourteen fires were reported within the Conservation Area which is slightly greater than the ten-year average. Lightning was once again the principal cause accounting for seventy-eight percent of these fires. The three man-caused fires were attributed to a smoker, camper and industrial operation respectively. Sixty-four percent of these fires occurred during a high-danger index period, twenty-nine percent during medium and seven percent were reported when the danger rating was low.

The total cost of fire fighting exclusive of ranger time was \$7,375.00. Practically all this amount was charged against one lightning fire in a remote area.

The total damage was limited to a burned area of 325 acres which is .006 percent of the area and well within the maximum allowable annual burn. The destruction consisted of 359,000 foot board measure of merchantable timber, 3,733 cords of advanced growth and 123 acres of young growth.

A fire control plan was published and distributed to all staff concerned. Implementation of the plan was emphasized in order that weaknesses would be brought to light and a firm pattern of procedures would be developed as soon as possible. Further work on the plan, especially map production will be continued.

Sets of panoramic photographs have been completed and distributed for all established lookouts. Copies of these were placed at the ranger stations and forest headquarters. By means of these photographs all personnel concerned will be able to view the same area pinpointed from co-ordinates given by the lookoutmen.

Increased publicity and co-operation was sought by the placing of "You are Here" and "Danger Index" signs. Press and radio flashes were increased in numbers.

Weather observations and the methods of reporting were revised. For the first time, ranger activities were closely tied to the danger index readings which were computed daily from the weather observations. The Department of Transport co-operated by submitting daily fire weather forecasts. New simplified fire danger tables were released by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

FOREST ENTOMOLOGY The Forest Entomology Laboratory of the Federal Department of Agriculture continued its studies of forest insect populations within the Reserve. Most of the insect types listed below have been present for many years and none have reached serious proportions.

Larch Sawfly, *Pristiphora erichsonii* (Htg.). - North and West of Red Deer, Defoliation was not as severe as last year and cocoons were only half as plentiful. Predation by rodents was much lighter and the number of adults emerging in 1957 is expected to equal or exceed that which emerged this year.

Black-headed Budworm, *Accleris variana* (Fern.). - The increased injury caused by this insect continued in 1956. In the Porcupine Hills a high percentage of the new buds was destroyed. Over the rest of the forested area south of

the Bow River and in the Cypress Hills fairly large numbers of larvae were again present.

Yellow-headed Spruce Sawfly, *Pikonema alaskensis* (Roh.). - The population levels of these sawflies on native spruce 1 mile southeast of the Gap Ranger Station in the Livingstone District were greatly reduced by a heavy hail storm. After the storm few larvae could be found on the trees while many dead larvae were found on the ground.

Engelmann Spruce Beetle, *Dendroctonus engelmanni* (Hopk.). - A small infestation of this beetle, 17 miles south of the Castlemount Ranger Station in the Crowsnest Forest has destroyed at least 35 percent of the volume of the stand. This outbreak is not very active but is destroying a few of the larger diameter trees each year, in timber still uncut. Heavy blow-down in the residual stand after a 24-inch-diameter-limit cut has provided ideal conditions for the increase of this beetle.

Pine Needle Scale, *Phenacaspis pinifoliae* (Fitch). - The severe infestation of pine needle scale on lodgepole pine along the Adanac Mine Road reported in these pages last year has almost disappeared. Predation by the twice-stabbed lady beetle *Chilocorus stigma* (Say), was heavy but the scale insects themselves were mainly responsible for the reduction in numbers. On many of the trees in the heavily infested area the scales were so thickly clustered on the needles that they were killed before the females were able to complete their development. A few of the trees were dead and many had lost all but the current year's needles. Lightly infested trees were present around the periphery of the area. A small but severe infestation was reported along the York Creek Road 1 mile south of Coleman.

Spruce Spider Mite, *Paratetranychus ununguis* (Jac.). - Light infestations were reported from the Kananaskis Forest Experiment Station.

Root Weevil, Hypomolyx sp. - Although known to be present in the pine stands of Alberta, it was not until 1956 that it was suspected of causing severe damage. An unfavorable winter and the presence of root rot augmented the damage caused by this weevil to the point where it caused concern to provincial foresters and commercial companies.

Extensive ground surveys in the western half of the Province showed that the weevil was present in most of the lodgepole pine stands north of the Bow River. Heaviest infestations were reported from the Clearwater and Red Deer Ranger Stations, and from 5 miles south of Wilson Creek in the Clearwater Forest.

Leaf-rollers on Aspen, Choristoneura conflictana (Wlk.), Compsolechia niveopulvella Cham., and Enypia sp. - A combination of the 3 species was responsible for defoliation of aspen throughout west-central and southern Alberta. Heavy defoliation took place in the West Porcupine Hills.

Bruce Spanworm, Operophtera bruceata (Hulst.). - In the fall of 1956 reports of large moth flights of Bruce spanworm were received from Bragg Creek.

Leaf-Eating Beetles, Gonioctena americana (Schaeff.) and Galerucella decora (Say). - The American poplar beetle, G. americana, was present in small numbers in the southwestern part of the Province and at Sundre and Saunders but no serious defoliation was found.

FOREST PATHOLOGY The Federal Laboratory of Pathology in Calgary continued the study of tree diseases in the forest conservation area. The tree diseases reported are not a serious threat to our forest stands. Dwarf mistletoe and red belt have been present for decades in the forest, however the canker disease has only recently been noted.

Atropellis canker is a fungus disease which has been noted to be of high incidence in the vicinities of

the Clearwater Ranger Station, the Kananaskis Forest Experiment Station, and the Castlemount Ranger Station. The chief damage to the tree is the malformation of the stem and retardation of growth. The occurrence of multiple stem and branch cankers often render trees unmerchantable. Losses may also result from wind-breakage at sections in the stem weakened by canker. In heavily cankered stands dead trees occur which appear to have been killed by the disease. Mortality is generally slow, except in cases where cankered stands are also affected by other diseases such as red belt.

Dwarf mistletoe is damaging to lodgepole pine of all ages. In commercial stands this damage may take the form of loss in vigor and growth, mortality, marked decrease in the strength and grade of timber, and severely infected stands may serve as breeding centers for bark beetles and other insects. In areas of high recreational value, dead, dying, and deformed trees constitute a significant aesthetic loss. The disease is distributed generally throughout the range of lodgepole pine on the east slopes of the Rocky Mountains from the area of Edson south to the United States-Canadian border. The disease is severe in localized areas located sporadically throughout this region.

Red belt is a foliage disease of climatological origin which develops in late winter and early spring. Warm winds, called "chinooks", move along well defined belts following contours of the south and west slopes, causing rapid warming and drying. Apparently, the disease is caused by the alternate chilling and warming by the cold valley air and the "chinooks".

The fluctuation of warm and cold air, combined with factors of low relative humidity and high solar radiation, predispose the trees to excessive transpiration when frost in the ground prevents the uptake of compensating moisture. The needles become

dessicated and progressively turn from green to red, to reddish-brown, to brown. Most of the affected needles are cast by late summer. The main damage resulting from this disease is the loss in tree growth and permanent injury through dead and deformed tops. Mortality is very slow although this process of killing may be significant in stands already diseased by pathogens such as Atropellispiniphila.

year. Although the number of active timber berths remained about the same (105 as compared with 104) the number of applications for new berths increased appreciably to 103. All classes of forest products showed some increase as indicated on next page.

* * * * * * * * *



Falling of White Spruce Timber
"Alberta Government Photograph"

FOREST OPERATIONS

LOGGING AND LUMBERING

The tempo in forest operations increased again in 1956-57. Both the demand for timber berths and the amount of forest products were higher than in the previous year. Although the number of active timber berths remained about the same (105 as compared with 104) the number of applications for new berths increased appreciably to 103. All classes of forest products showed some increase as indicated on next page.



Falling of White Spruce Timber
"Alberta Government Photograph"

FOREST PRODUCTION IN 1955-56 AND 1956-57:

1955-56
Production

Lumber and ties	64.81 million f. b. m.
Round timber	2.75 million lin. ft.
Pulp wood	(not separated)
Christmas trees	-

1956-57
Production

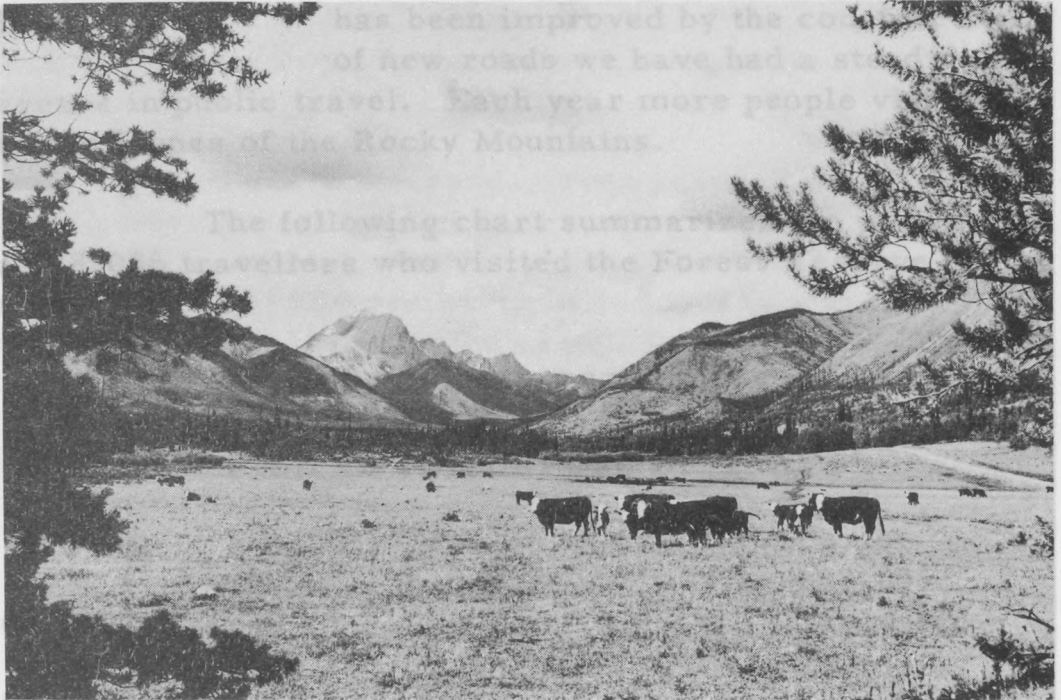
		<u>Increase</u>
Lumber and ties	65.85 million f. b. m.	1.54%
Round timber	3.52 million lin. ft.	28.00%
Pulp wood	5,618 cords	-
Christmas trees	900 trees	-

Although the quantity of manufactured lumber was only slightly higher than in the previous period some other products showed a marked increase. The increase in round timber was presumably due to a higher demand for telephone and power poles made from lodgepole pine. For the first time permits were issued for cutting of pine for Christmas trees and indications are that this may develop into a small but stable operation.

GRAZING

During 1956 permits were issued for the grazing of 22,440 cattle, 1,000 sheep and 310 horses. This is equivalent to about 23,105 cattle which may be compared with 21,365 last year. The season remained the same and therefore the total animal months of grazing increased slightly over the previous year. Most of the increase was on new grazing areas, particularly in the Clearwater Forest where it increased 117% with indications that the demand for summer range on that Forest will increase still further.

Two hundred and ninety-five stockmen received permits to graze livestock during the year.



Grazing in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve
"Alberta Government Photograph"

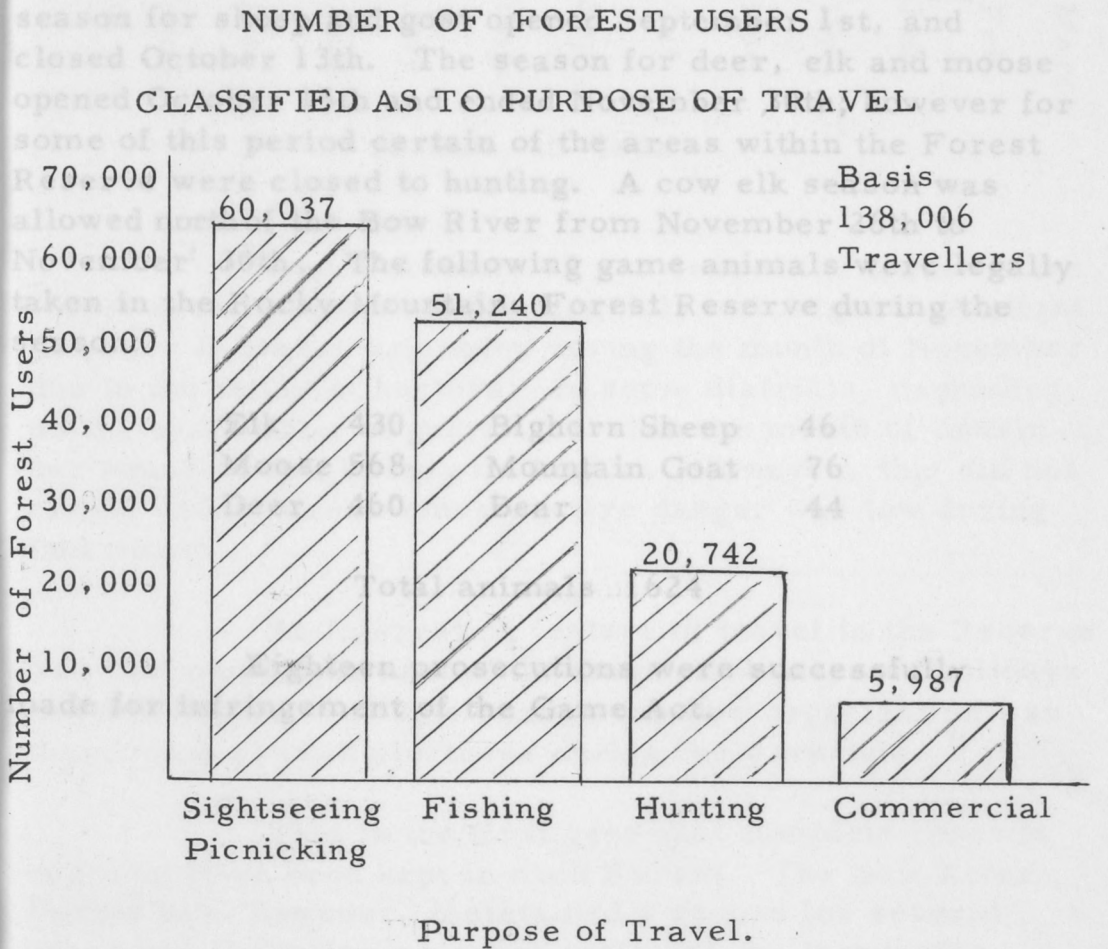
Although there are no reliable data indicating the number of big game animals that graze on the Reserve, the aerial check made and reported by the Game Branch indicates an increase in both deer and elk populations.

Wild horses remain numerous and although permits to capture them were issued to all local

applicants only 276 animals were actually removed from the Reserve during 1956. This is an increase over the number captured in 1955 (227) but is not considered sufficient to reduce the population appreciably.

RECREATIONAL USE Since the access to the Forst Reserve has been improved by the construction of new roads we have had a steady increase in public travel. Each year more people visit the Eastern Slopes of the Rocky Mountains.

The following chart summarizes the purpose of the 138,006 travellers who visited the Forest Reserve during the year.



Sightseers and picnickers together formed the largest group of forest users during the year and totalled 60,000 persons. These travellers stayed near the roads and utilized the camp and picnic facilities provided for them by the Forest Service.

Fifty-one thousand anglers fished the mountain streams of the Forest Reserve for trout and Rocky Mountain whitefish.

Twenty thousand, seven hundred and forty-two hunters were accounted for by travel permits. However, a study of the compulsory rifle registrations showed that 11,127 individual hunters participated, many making more than one trip into the forested area. In 1956 the big game season for sheep and goat opened September 1st, and closed October 13th. The season for deer, elk and moose opened October 15th and ended November 30th; however for some of this period certain of the areas within the Forest Reserve were closed to hunting. A cow elk season was allowed north of the Bow River from November 26th to November 30th. The following game animals were legally taken in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve during the season:

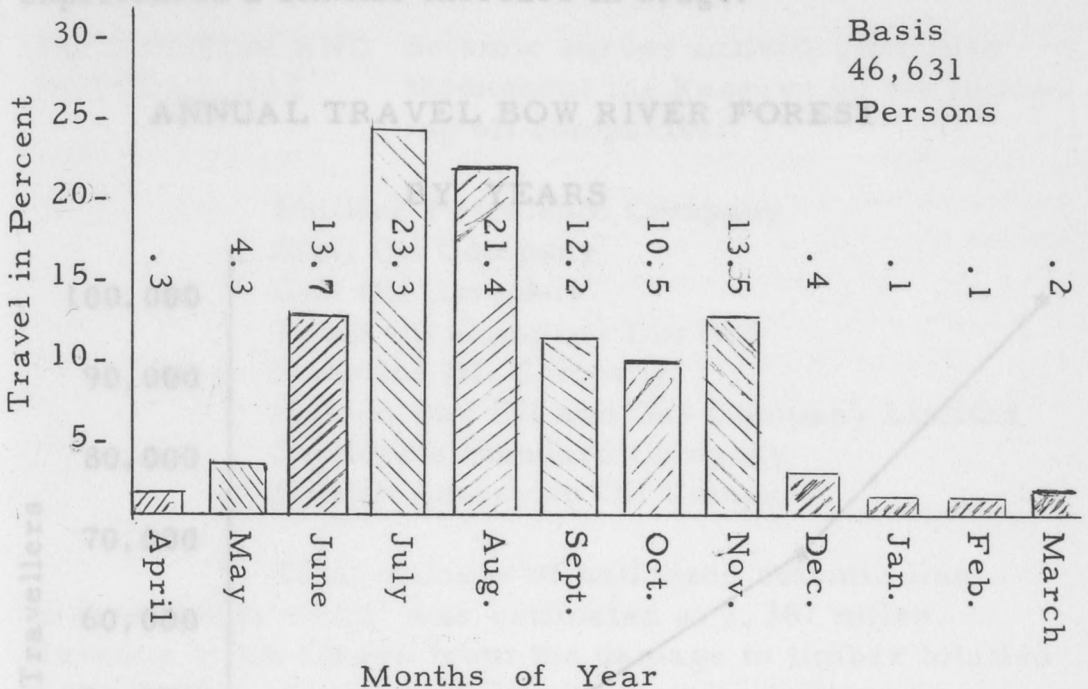
Elk	430	Bighorn Sheep	46
Moose	568	Mountain Goat	76
Deer	460	Bear	44

Total animals 1624

Eighteen prosecutions were successfully made for infringement of the Game Act.

This is the first year that complete records of travel have been kept in each Forest. The Bow River Forest has, however, maintained a record for several years and the following graph indicates the increasing

FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL BY MONTHS



Approximately 45 per cent of the travel in the forest area was recorded during July and August. A slight increase in travel was noted during the month of November due to the influx of hunters. In some districts, depending on the availability of game, travel in the month of November equalled that in July or August. However, this did not create undue hazard since the fire danger was low during that month.

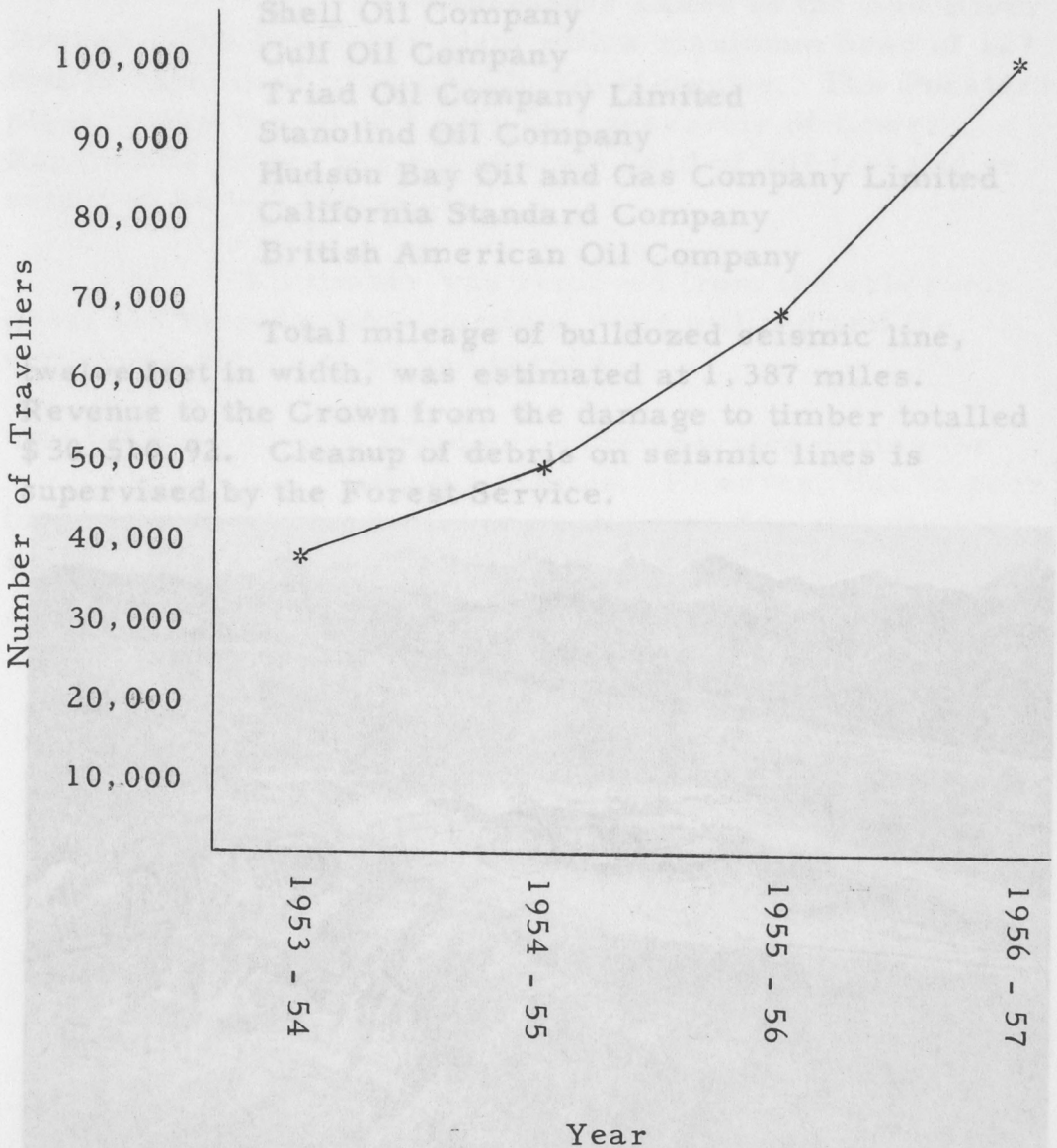
An interesting feature of travel in the Reserve was that ninety per cent of all travel took place on holidays and weekends. For this reason our fire organization was maintained at peak alertness during the weekends.

This is the first year that complete records of travel have been kept in each Forest. The Bow River Forest has, however, maintained a record for several years and the following graph indicates the increasing

recreational use. The other two forests have probably experienced a similar increase in usage.

ANNUAL TRAVEL BOW RIVER FOREST

BY YEARS



Oil Company Drilling Rig at 8149 foot Elevation
in the Forest Reserve

INDUSTRIAL:

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS Seismic survey activity continued throughout the Reserve by the following oil companies:

Phillips Petroleum Company
Shell Oil Company
Gulf Oil Company
Triad Oil Company Limited
Stanolind Oil Company
Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited
California Standard Company
British American Oil Company

Total mileage of bulldozed seismic line, twelve feet in width, was estimated at 1,387 miles. Revenue to the Crown from the damage to timber totalled \$30,510.92. Cleanup of debris on seismic lines is supervised by the Forest Service.



Oil Company Drilling Rig at 8149 foot Elevation
in the Forest Reserve

Nine wells were drilled within the forested area for oil and natural gas. Considerable gas has been discovered in the Savannah Creek area between the Crows - nest and Bow River Forests.

HYDRO POWER DEVELOPMENT Calgary Power Company completed work on new hydro power installations at Kananaskis Lakes in the Bow River Forest. The Interlakes plant with a maximum head of 127 feet is capable of producing 5,000 kilowatts. The Pocatererra plant, below the 50,000 acre-feet reservoir of Lower Kananaskis Lake, has a maximum head of 207 feet and an output of 14,000 kilowatts.

All timber was removed from the reservoir area, the merchantable portions were utilized and the remaining debris piled and burned.

TRAPPING Traplines were operated during the winter months. However, due to poor fur prices there has been very little trapping activity for several years.

Watershed Forest in Conservation Area
"National Film Board Photograph"

Watershed protection was stressed in framing the conditions of sale of timber berths. Regulations prohibit the cutting of timber along stream banks except as marked, allow for preserving patches of trees essential to snow accumulation and delay of snow melt, require clearing and protecting stream channels and require the building of roads and skid trails so as to do as little damage and contribute as little silt to streams as possible. On closing

FOREST AND RANGE MANAGEMENT

WATERSHED PROTECTION

Protection of existing forest and plant cover from fire, insects, and disease continued to be the most practical and immediate course of watershed conservation. In addition, long-term planning was continued with the object of harvesting the forest and range resource in such a manner as to protect and improve the water potential of the Reserve.



Watershed Forest in Conservation Area
"National Film Board Photograph"

Watershed protection was stressed in framing the conditions of sale of timber berths. Regulations prohibit the cutting of timber along stream banks except as marked, allow for preserving patches of trees essential to snow accumulation and delay of snow melt, require clearing and protecting stream channels and require the building of roads and skid trails so as to do as little damage and contribute as little silt to streams as possible. On closing

out a berth, roads and skid trails must be "put to bed" by blocking off drainage and seeding to grass to avoid gully formation.

The cutting of timber located over 6,500 feet above sea-level has been prohibited.

Precipitation and streamflow records are continuing to be taken and data collected to reveal the pattern of rain, snow and runoff. The precipitation is taken in standard rain gauges at the 14 fire weather stations and in the 86 storage gauges located throughout the Forest Reserve. Twenty-five hydrometric stations were maintained and streamflow recorded by the Water Resources Branch of the Federal Government.

FOREST MANAGEMENT

Since the establishment of the Board considerable work has been done toward establishment of a forest management program. One essential procedure in management planning is deciding what timber is to be sold and when. Under the system of selling timber by applications, and with the current flood of applications, it was impossible with a limited staff to get far enough ahead to plan the sales on a systematic basis. To correct the situation the timber on about two-thirds of the Clearwater Forest was reserved for sale until such time as the inventory can be completed and a plan worked out for proper timber disposal. No applications will be accepted on this reserved timber and when sold the berths will be offered as Departmental sales.

The Dutch Creek timber, which has been reserved since 1950, has been prepared for sale and the first sub-block (Vicary Creek) has been sold. This was offered as a Departmental sale and the Conditions of Sale provided for a program of management. Special attention was given to watershed protection and forest regeneration. The purchaser is required to plan and lay out a system of

roads and skid trails satisfactory to the Board. Stream channels must be protected and the timber along the banks is reserved as protection forest. Timber in the high snow-fall areas at high altitudes is also reserved as watershed protection. A regeneration clause in the Conditions of Sale makes the licensee financially responsible for obtaining forest regeneration. A reforestation fund is established by collection of one dollar per thousand on lumber manufactured from the berth, from which money is drawn for purposes of planting where natural regeneration is not adequate. All unused money, if any, within the fund will be refunded to the licensee when adequate regeneration is assured.

Additional staff has been assigned to the Dutch Creek area to provide the necessary supervision and to assure that the new conditions are carried out. One additional Forester was attached to headquarters in Calgary to plan and supervise the forest operations, and a ranger was attached to the Crowsnest Forest for timber work on the Dutch Creek Block.

In order to have information on species, sites and methods best suited to reforestation some planting was done. In the spring of 1956 a start was made with 2,000 seedlings planted on an area logged at various dates and on a 1956 burn. This program is being expanded and 3,000 seedlings were ordered for planting in 1957.

RANGE MANAGEMENT	Supervision continued to be given to the management of the range land but time and manpower did not permit as much as should have been given. Only four out of twenty condition and trend transects were checked. After the field season an additional forester was hired to work on grazing problems in order to assure more adequate supervision in the future.
---------------------	---

Applications were received during the year for grazing on several new areas in the Ghost and Clearwater ranger districts. These were mapped during the winter and tentative estimates made of grazing capacity so as to guide the stocking rates for the coming season. In the Clearwater Forest stocking rates were set at half the estimated capacity so as to allow for a heavy elk population which makes considerable winter use of the range grazed by cattle in summer. Tentative guides were drawn up for the use of these new grazing allotments, meetings were held to organize the permittees into stock associations and field instruction trips made to ensure starting them out with good management methods.

April 1st, 1956, replacing Mr. F.N. Lind.

A new position of forester was established at headquarters for the management of the Dutch Creek Block. Mr. M. Lalor was transferred from the Forest Surveys Branch to this position.

Mr. A. H. MacDonald was appointed to the position of Forester replacing Mr. L. D. E. Sharpe who resigned July 27th, 1956.

Mr. A. H. Marsh, Assistant Forest Superintendent, Crownsnest Forest, resigned and he was replaced by the transfer of Mr. J. R. Prokopchuk from the Edmonton office.

Mr. J. S. Richardson was appointed to the position of Mechanic, Manchester Garage, Calgary, replacing Mr. R. O. Wadey who was transferred to the Edson Division.

During the year four assistant rangers resigned and four were promoted to ranger positions. Satisfactory replacements were found to complete the vacancies.

ADMINISTRATION AND MAINTENANCE

PERSONNEL

The staff of the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve totals ninety-two.

This includes sixteen lookoutmen who are employed during the fire season only.

Mr. S.R. Hughes was promoted to the position of Administrative Officer on September 1st, 1956, upon the retirement of Mr. G. Tunstell.

Mr. R.G. Steele was appointed Superintendent, Clearwater Forest, on April 1st, 1956, replacing Mr. F.N. Lind.

A new position of forester was established at headquarters for the management of the Dutch Creek Block. Mr. M. Lalor was transferred from the Forest Surveys Branch to this position.

Mr. A.H. MacDonald was appointed to the position of Forester replacing Mr. L.D.E. Sharpe who resigned July 27th, 1956.

Mr. A.H. Marsh, Assistant Forest Superintendent, Crowsnest Forest, resigned and he was replaced by the transfer of Mr. J.R. Prokopchuk from the Edmonton office.

Mr. J.S. Richardson was appointed to the position of Mechanic, Manchester Garage, Calgary, replacing Mr. R.O. Wadey who was transferred to the Edson Division.

During the year four assistant rangers resigned and four were promoted to ranger positions. Satisfactory replacements were found to complete the vacancies.

The majority of the positions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve were re-classified with an ensuing increase in pay. In addition all personnel received a further eight per cent increase in salary.

ROADS

The regular maintenance program was carried out on the Forestry Trunk and secondary roads as well as nearly all truck trails. Spring run-off conditions were considered ideal and the June rains were less damaging than usual. As a result no major washouts or slides occurred.

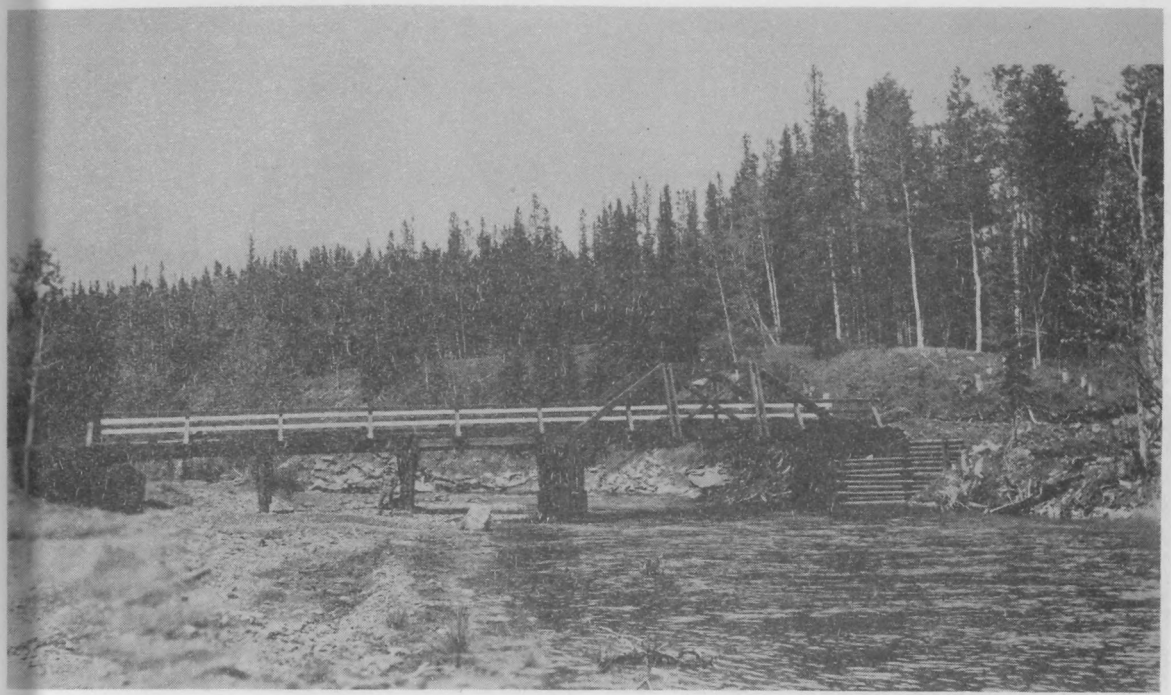
The re-gravelling program for the Trunk Road was started. A total of 81 miles was ditched, re-shaped and gravelled. Work commenced at Coleman and proceeded north for 59 miles. Similar work was also carried out north of the Red Deer River for 22 miles. Thirteen miles of access road south of the Ghost district were also gravelled by Municipal authorities.

The North Saskatchewan River was dredged to correct the flow under the bridge. Owing to the unstable nature of the river bed in this section a permanent remedy would be very expensive.

The following new construction program was carried out:

A new road some 12 miles in length was built along Brown Creek to service the new Chungo Look-out site.

BUILDINGS Reconstruction of the Sharples Creek Road was started and approximately 50 per cent completed. Reconstruction projects carried out with Federal funds were only completed in 1955 comparatively little maintenance expenditure was required during the year under review.



New Bridge on the James River

The following new bridges were constructed - Wildhorse Creek, James River No. 1 and No. 2, and Cline River. The Cline River Bridge is a steel structure erected by the Department of Highways. This bridge will greatly facilitate access to the upper North Saskatchewan area.

The forestry sawmill was operated by the personnel of the Clearwater Forest. A total of 110,000 f.b.m. was cut for bridge decking and the building program.

BUILDINGS

The regular maintenance of buildings was carried out. As major construction projects carried out with Federal funds were only completed in 1955 comparatively little maintenance expenditure was required during the year under review.



Ghost Ranger Station, Bow River Forest

The new Livingstone Lookout was nearly completed.

New barns were built at the Porcupine and Ghost Ranger Stations, while starts were made at Lynx Creek and Nordegg on similar projects.

A new bunkhouse was set up at the Porcupine Ranger Station and a new patrol cabin was built near the South Ram Falls.

The Elbow Ranger Station office was completed.

A start was made on the Clearwater implement shed.

MISCELL-
ANEOUS

Miscellaneous small construction consisted of iron railings for the steps of ranger dwellings, sign boards, radio contact posts, time keepers' kits and window screens.

The fire equipment was removed from the garage storehouse in Calgary and storage bins were installed in the basement of the new office headquarters. This removed the former congestion at the garage and gave nearly twice as much working space.

COMMUNIC-
ATIONS

Maintenance of radio continued to be handled by the Radio Branch. The maintenance of the power units became the responsibility of the mechanical repair shop.

A new telephone line was built to connect the Highwood Ranger Station with the Eden Valley line. This will give the personnel concerned direct contact with initial action crews as well as being easier to maintain than the former forestry circuit.

The Porcupine Hills telephone line was completed.

MECHANICAL
EQUIPMENT

Routine maintenance was carried out by the mechanical foreman and mechanic-staff on the following power equipment:

- 43 Trucks and Automobiles
 - 14 Lighting Plants
 - 4 Motor Graders
 - 6 Farm Tractors
 - 5 Tractors with bulldozer blades
 - 2 Overhead Loaders
 - 1 Compressor
 - 1 Dragline
-
- 76 Units

Three lighting plants were converted to the use of propane fuel.

ADMINISTRATION

As required under the provisions of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources in Ottawa and the Minister of Lands and Forests of the Province of Alberta were kept informed of developments respecting the Board's program throughout the period under review.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS Minutes of the Board's meetings, four in number, held during the year in Calgary were recorded and transmitted to the respective Ministers.

LEGISLATION At the last session of Parliament the Government of Canada amended the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act to provide for elimination of the ceiling of \$450,000 previously imposed on maintenance and administrative expenditures by the Board. The amendment also provides that the Province shall meet all costs of fire fighting regardless of the amount involved.

Heretofore, all expenditures by the Board have been subject to the audit of the Auditor General. The amending Agreement provides for audit by the Provincial Auditor.

The original Agreement provided that upon termination of the Agreement all property acquired by the Board shall belong to the Dominion. This is amended by striking out the word "Dominion" and substituting therefor the word "Province".

The foregoing amendments were subsequently approved by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

ADMINISTRATION

As required under the provisions of the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources in Ottawa and the Minister of Lands and Forests of the Province of Alberta were kept informed of developments respecting the Board's program throughout the period under review.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

Minutes of the Board's meetings, four in number, held during the year in Calgary were recorded and transmitted to the respective Ministers.

LEGISLATION

At the last session of Parliament the Government of Canada amended the Eastern Rocky Mountain Forest Conservation Act to provide for elimination of the ceiling of \$450,000 previously imposed on maintenance and administrative expenditures by the Board. The amendment also provides that the Province shall meet all costs of fire fighting regardless of the amount involved.

Heretofore, all expenditures by the Board have been subject to the audit of the Auditor General. The amending Agreement provides for audit by the Provincial Auditor.

The original Agreement provided that upon termination of the Agreement all property acquired by the Board shall belong to the Dominion. This is amended by striking out the word "Dominion" and substituting therefor the word "Province".

The foregoing amendments were subsequently approved by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta.

ACCOUNTING

METHODS

By agreement the Board continued to adhere to standard Provincial procedure in the purchase of materials and services except that it reserves the right to make limited purchases directly where the practice of following through the regular channels would result in delays with a consequent loss of efficiency.

The Province also acts as the Board's paying agent with respect to expenditures for materials and services other than limited direct purchases and salaries of personnel employed by the Board who are not Civil Servants, together with Annuity payments, Hospital-Medical Plan premiums and income tax payments applicable to this group.

Monthly trial balances and supporting schedules were submitted to the Board members promptly following the close of each month's business throughout the year.

BANKING

One bank account continued to be maintained with a chartered bank in Calgary from which to disburse administrative expenses of the Board, including salaries of Board personnel who are not Civil Servants.

AUDIT

By agreement with the Auditor General of Canada an audit of the accounts of the Board was carried out by the Provincial Auditor following the close of business at March 31st, 1957.

FINANCE

EXPEND- ITURE

Funds for the maintenance and administration of the Rocky Mountains

Forest Reserve amounting to \$442,120

were provided by the Province under Vote 1906 for the fiscal year 1956-57 of which \$271,870 was allocated for salaries of the Forest Reserve and Board personnel, and \$170,250 for general maintenance expenses.

Expenditure for salaries amounted to \$278,981 for a personnel establishment averaging 92 persons including seasonal lookoutmen, an increase of \$7,111 over original estimates, most of which is accounted for by a general salary increase of 8 per cent which became effective October 1st, 1956, together with a number of re-classifications not anticipated when the estimates were prepared.

Expenditure for maintenance including acquisition of new motor vehicles and miscellaneous equipment amounted to \$172,062 as compared with the Board's appropriation of \$170,250, an increase in expenditure over estimates of \$1,812.

Nine new motor vehicles were purchased during the year of which three were allocated to the Crownsnest Forest, two to the Bow River Forest, two in the Clearwater Forest and two for the maintenance staff attached to the Administrative Headquarters in Calgary. These comprised half and three-quarter ton trucks.

In accordance with Provincial regulations a total of twelve motor vehicles were disposed of during the year, ten of which were sold by the Provincial Marketing Board and two disposed of by trade-in on new equipment. Revenue from the sale of nine units totalling \$4,950 was applied against the purchase of new vehicles and the proceeds of three units totalling \$834 was credited to General Revenue Account.

Expenditure for fire suppression in the Conservation Area totalled \$ 7,375 during the fiscal year under review out of the appropriation of \$ 10,000 provided by the Province.

Since the close of the Capital period at March 31st, 1955, the Government of Canada is not committed to any contribution in respect of capital improvements or current maintenance expenditure required by the program formulated by the Board.

The accompanying certified statement of Assets and Liabilities, together with subsidiary schedules reflects in detail the financial operations of the Board for the period ending March 31st, 1957.

REVENUE Revenue from Surface Rights derived by the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests in the Forest Reserve amounted to \$ 590,929 for the year under review as compared with \$ 614,990 for the previous year, a decrease of \$ 24,061.

Details of revenues are as follows:

	<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>
Grazing Permits, Taxes and Reserve Permits	\$ 39,683.54	\$ 38,865.62
Hay Permits, Fees, Dues, Etc.	55.00	39.00
Miscellaneous Leases	1,259.88	872.21
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,015.83	32,330.99
Special Timber Permits	6,482.08	10,163.38
Timber Permits	5,874.47	3,079.44
Timber Rental Fees, Etc.	12,483.72	12,656.45
Timber Dues	540,847.68	459,251.67
Administration Sundry Revenue	6,878.52	4,310.70
Previous Year Refunds (Income)	12.84	5,202.81
Timber Miscellaneous Revenue	396.00	24,156.58
	<u>\$614,989.56</u>	<u>\$ 590,928.85</u>

It is noted that the total timber revenue for the year under review has decreased, although timber production has increased. This is due in part to the lower stumpage rate on some new timber berths.

In addition to the foregoing, collections by the Province with respect to road tolls amounted to \$3,266.32 bringing the cumulative balance on hand to \$11,766.61 since road tolls were established.

The revenue obtained from this source is carried in a special Trust Fund set up by the Provincial Treasurer and authorized by The Forest Reserves Act, the revenue thereby obtained may be paid to the Board on the thirty-first day of December of each year to be used for the construction of additional roads or for the maintenance of existing roads within the Forest Reserve as required.

WORKMEN'S No claims for injuries were incurred by
COMPENSATION Board personnel (Non-Civil Servants)
 during the year under review. Claims
incurred by personnel of the Alberta Forest Service are not
charged to the Board's appropriation.

The Board's original deposit with the Workmen's Compensation Board was reduced during January last to \$5,000 which amount is considered to be sufficient to cover any claims which may arise as a result of injuries sustained by employees of the Board during the course of their regular duties.

The refund of \$5,000 together with the Board's Contingency Reserve" totalling \$5,192.50, comprising principal of \$4,988.60 plus bank interest to October 31st, 1956, of \$203.90 was refunded to the Province for credit to the General Revenue Fund.

ESTIMATES - FISCAL YEAR 1957-58

Estimates for the maintenance and administration of the Forest Reserve for the fiscal year 1957-58 were drafted and approved by the Board totalling \$532,650 allocated as follows:

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Salaries and Wages (11)	130,655.00	137,840.00	51,015.00
Clark and Stenographers (11)	33,870.00	27,465.00	5,805.00
Miscellaneous Staff	37,425.00	29,980.00	7,445.00
Extra Assistance	6,000.00	5,725.00	275.00
Cost of Living Allowance	-	24,420.00	24,420.00
	\$ 286,850.00	\$ 240,170.00	\$ 46,680.00
Expenses:			
Advertising	\$ 950.00	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 100.00
Automobiles	89,100.00	13,500.00	15,600.00
Automobile Expense	22,800.00	25,550.00	2,750.00
Clothing	3,350.00	3,350.00	-
Construction	8,400.00	1,000.00	7,400.00
Equipment	25,000.00	2,300.00	22,700.00
Fire Fighting	10,000.00	10,000.00	-
Heat, Light and Power	4,250.00	4,050.00	200.00
Materials	12,000.00	15,740.00	3,740.00
Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies	500.00	1,200.00	700.00
Rates, Rentals and Insurance	14,650.00	18,000.00	3,350.00
Repairs and Replacements	17,350.00	15,700.00	1,650.00
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage	1,950.00	1,925.00	25.00
Travelling Expenses	25,000.00	17,000.00	8,000.00
Wages	64,500.00	66,350.00	1,850.00
General	6,000.00	5,235.00	765.00
	\$ 245,800.00	\$ 201,950.00	\$ 43,850.00
Total	\$ 532,650.00	\$ 442,120.00	\$ 90,530.00

The foregoing were subsequently approved by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta under appropriation No. 1906 as published in the estimates for the Public Service of Alberta for the fiscal year noted herein.

	Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1957-58	Estimates for the Fiscal Year 1956-57	Increase or Decrease *
(a) Salaries:			
Superintendents (3)	\$ 18,900.00	\$ 14,940.00	\$ 3,960.00
Forestry Officers & Game Guardians (part) (63)	190,655.00	137,640.00	53,015.00
Clerks and Stenographers (11)	33,870.00	27,465.00	6,405.00
Miscellaneous Staff	37,425.00	29,980.00	7,445.00
Extra Assistance	6,000.00	5,725.00	275.00
Cost of Living Bonus	-	24,420.00	24,420.00 *
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$ 286,850.00	\$ 240,170.00	\$ 46,680.00
(b) Expenses:			
Advertising	\$ 950.00	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 100.00 *
Automobiles	29,100.00	13,500.00	15,600.00
Automobile Expense	22,800.00	25,550.00	2,750.00 *
Clothing	3,350.00	3,350.00	-
Construction	8,400.00	1,000.00	7,400.00
Equipment	25,000.00	2,300.00	22,700.00
Fire Fighting	10,000.00	10,000.00	-
Heat, Light and Power	4,250.00	4,050.00	200.00
Materials	12,000.00	15,740.00	3,740.00 *
Printing, Stationery and Office Supplies	500.00	1,200.00	700.00 *
Rates, Rentals and Insurance	14,650.00	18,000.00	3,350.00 *
Repairs and Replacements	17,350.00	15,700.00	1,650.00
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage	1,950.00	1,925.00	25.00
Travelling Expenses	25,000.00	17,000.00	8,000.00
Wages	64,500.00	66,350.00	1,850.00 *
General	6,000.00	5,235.00	765.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	\$ 245,800.00	\$ 201,950.00	\$ 43,850.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total	\$ 532,650.00	\$ 442,120.00	\$ 90,530.00

The foregoing were subsequently approved by the Legislature of the Province of Alberta under appropriation No. 1906 as published in the estimates for the Public Service of Alberta for the fiscal year noted herein.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
INDEX OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (a) Statement of Assets and Liabilities
- (b) Statement of Capital Expenditure to March 31st, 1955
- (c) Statement of Maintenance Expenditure for the year
ending March 31st, 1957
- (d) Statement of Proprietary Equity
- (e) Schedule of Movable Equipment

Statement	Particulars
A.	Balance Sheet
B.	Statement of Capital Expenditure
C.	Statement of Maintenance Expenditure
D.	Statement of J.M. Marshall, of Canada and Government of Province of Alberta Secretary.
E.	Schedule of Movable Equipment

I certify that, in my opinion, the attached Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the true financial position of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board as at March 31, 1957, according to the information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Board and the accompanying statements correctly set forth the result of transactions for the year ended at that date.

P. C. A.
Provincial Auditor

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR

EDMONTON,

June 26, 1957

Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board
Calgary, Alberta

I have audited the books and records of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board for the year ended March 31, 1957 and submit the following statements herewith:

<u>Statement</u>	<u>Particulars</u>
A.	Balance Sheet
B.	Statement of Capital Expenditure
C.	Statement of Maintenance Expenditure
D.	Statement of Government of Canada and Government of Province of Alberta Equity
E.	Schedule of Movable Equipment

I certify that, in my opinion, the attached Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to show the true financial position of the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board as at March 31, 1957, according to the information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Board and the accompanying statements correctly set forth the result of transactions for the year ended at that date.

Section 20 of the Memorandum of Agreement set forth in the schedules to Chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1947 and Chapter 20, Statutes of Alberta, 1948 and Amendment Acts, 1957 provides that upon termination of the Agreement:

- (a) All improvements resulting from the carrying out of the program shall remain the property of the Province.
- (b) All other property acquired by the Board shall belong to the Province.

F. C. A.
Provincial Auditor

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in my report of June 26, 1957, addressed to the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board.

F. C. A.
Provincial Auditor

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARDBALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1957ASSETS

Deposits:		
Workmen's Compensation Board	\$ 5,278.72	
Annuity fund	<u>1,161.37</u>	\$ 6,440.09
Loose tools and small equipment		22,251.74
Movable equipment, less depreciation as per Statement E		161,975.62
Capital improvements and works		5,716,615.20
		<hr/>
		\$ 5,907,282.65
		<hr/>

LIABILITIES

Deferred liability for equipment taken over from the Province of Alberta, to be discharged on termination of the Agreement	\$ 25,376.01
Reserve:	
Employee's retirement fund	1,161.37
Government of Canada and Government of Province of Alberta, equity as per Statement D	5,880,745.27
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,907,282.65
	<hr/>

Note: Section 20 of the Memorandum of Agreement set forth in the schedules to Chapter 59, Statutes of Canada, 1947 and Chapter 20, Statutes of Alberta, 1948 and Amendment Acts, 1957 provides that upon termination of the Agreement:

- (a) All improvements or works resulting from the carrying out of the programmes of the Board shall belong to the Province.
- (b) All other property acquired by the Board shall belong to the Province.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in my report of June 26, 1957, addressed to the Eastern Rockies Forest Conservation Board.

E. X. X. X. X. C. A.
Provincial Auditor

Statement BEASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARDSTATEMENT OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO MARCH 31, 1955

Improvements and works:

New construction:

Roads and trails

\$ 5,247,063.30

Buildings

195,701.80

\$ 5,442,765.10

Other expenses:

Range and watershed survey

\$ 126,038.11

Radio network

57,072.24

Camping grounds

34,500.38

Stream gauging

18,090.73

Visibility mapping

8,139.94

Water resources survey

6,684.90

Boundary survey

5,078.20

Stock gates and entrance gates

2,660.98

Film production

2,464.68

Forest signs

2,436.07

Hay meadows

1,700.52

Radio survey

1,464.70

Basic surveys and mapping

1,449.20

Telephone lines

1,164.05

Miscellaneous improvements

4,905.40273,850.10

\$ 5,716,615.20

Movable equipment:

Tractors and heavy equipment

\$ 216,841.03

Cars and trucks

101,594.73

Radio equipment

81,541.08

Forestry equipment

73,351.70

Camp and miscellaneous equipment

67,330.89

Office furniture and equipment

2,826.68

Livestock

80.00

543,566.11

18,724.79

Loose tools and small equipment

\$ 6,278,906.10

Note: Total capital disbursements, from inception to March 31, 1955, were made from funds provided by the Government of Canada (as authorized under Section 8(a) of the Memorandum of Agreement), for the location and construction of forest improvements, the making of a forest inventory, reforestation, and such other works and services as the Board may consider necessary in that area of the East Slope of the Rocky Mountains forming part of the watershed of the Saskatchewan River, as more definitely described in the Appendix to the Act. The total expenditure was not to exceed \$6,300,000.00 during the seven years ended March 31, 1955.

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARDSTATEMENT OF MAINTENANCE EXPENDITUREFOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1957

Maintenance expenses:

Salaries	\$ 278,981.26
Wages	34,430.69
Motor vehicle expense	25,177.82
Repairs and replacements (other than motor vehicles)	18,251.07
Travelling	18,093.69
Rentals	15,507.58
Materials	13,974.08
Fire suppression (including wages)	7,374.88
Heat, light and power	4,993.33
Uniforms	3,277.67
Camp supplies	2,480.90
Insurance	1,847.95
Retirement annuity plan contributions	1,493.86
Postage	1,213.97
Freight, express and cartage	1,199.16
Advertising	1,185.47
Printing, stationery and office supplies	1,085.68
Telegrams and telephones	819.91
New construction, gravelling	565.19
Miscellaneous supplies and expenses	<u>2,775.88</u>

\$434,730.04

Movable equipment, loose tools and small equipment:

Cars and trucks	\$ 14,945.38
Office furniture and equipment	650.15
Loose tools and small equipment	620.34
Tractors, graders and heavy equipment	657.00 cr.
Miscellaneous equipment	<u>754.45</u>

16,313.32\$451,043.36

Provided by:

Appropriation 1906

\$451,043.36

Note: The total amount expended by the Board was provided by the Government of the Province of Alberta in accordance with Section 2 (a) (ii) of the Memorandum of Agreement, dated June 17, 1953, between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Alberta as set forth in the Schedules to Chapter 41, Statutes of Canada, 1952, and Chapter 36, Statutes of Alberta, 1953.

The remuneration and expenses of members of the Board are paid by the Governments of Canada and the Province of Alberta in accordance with Section 2 (b) (iii) of the Memorandum of Agreement and are not included in the above statement.

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARD
STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND GOVERNMENT
OF PROVINCE OF ALBERTA EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1957

Balance as at April 1, 1956		\$ 5,942,448.45
Add:		
Increment of movable equipment,		
loose tools and small equipment, net	\$16,313.32	
Workmen's Compensation Board deposit interest	<u>278.72</u>	
		<u>16,592.04</u>
		\$ 5,959,040.49
Deduct:		
Depreciation	\$70,608.48	
Amounts written off in respect of		
assets sold, retired or destroyed	2,686.74	
Workmen's Compensation Board deposit		
refunded	<u>5,000.00</u>	
		<u>78,295.22</u>
Government of Canada and Government of		
Province of Alberta equity as at March 31, 1957		\$ <u>5,880,745.27</u>

* Note: Entered at depreciated cost as at April 1, 1946

EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST CONSERVATION BOARDSCHEDULE OF MOVABLE EQUIPMENTAS AT MARCH 31, 1957

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Provision for Depreciation</u> <u>to March 31, 1957</u>		<u>Depreciated cost as at March 31, 1957</u>
		<u>Rate %</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
Tractors and heavy equipment	\$222,004.02	20	\$186,896.28	\$ 35,107.74
Cars, trucks and trailers	115,270.71	20	66,145.76	49,124.95
Radio equipment	87,850.25	20	87,850.25	--
*Equipment taken over from the Province of Alberta	18,936.00	--	--	18,936.00
Office furniture and equipment	13,303.77	10	9,364.56	3,939.21
Buildings, Columbia Ice Fields gauge house	586.80	10	528.28	58.52
Livestock	40.00	10	28.00	12.00
Miscellaneous, forestry, engineering and camp equipment	132,402.74	10	77,605.54	54,797.20
	<u>\$590,394.29</u>		<u>\$428,418.67</u>	<u>\$161,975.62</u>

* Note: Entered at depreciated cost as at April 1, 1948

1956/57

SCIENCE
LIBRARY

[illegible]

SD 414 C2 E116 1956/1957
EASTERN ROCKIES FOREST
CONSERVATION BOARD
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EASTERN
SERIAL M1 39721763 SCI



000038197653

SD
414
C2E116
1956/57

2299452

SCIENCE
CAMERON LIBRARY

B2